

and being as close to all of that action as he was. And so I would simply say that Bob Feller was indeed one of the greatest athletes that we have ever known; and this resolution is indeed a tribute to not only his athletic abilities, but his great spirit as an American.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, when we called up Bob Feller and said we were going to be doing this and invited him to Washington tomorrow, he said there are two people I need to see, my good friend Senator JIM BUNNING, who he knows, of course, from the Baseball Hall of Fame, and I have to see my great friend, SHERRY BOEHLERT, who represents Cooperstown, New York.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT).

(Mr. BOEHLERT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I have to start with a confession. And here is the confession: Bob Feller is one of my heroes.

I say that unabashedly. It is not because to me as the ultimate baseball junkie I appreciate the great game and the great players; it is not just because baseball's mecca, the Baseball Hall of Fame, is the epicenter of my district. No, I appreciate and applaud Bob Feller for all the things he has done on the diamond, but he is one of my heroes because of the person that he is, the guy inside.

I have been privileged to get to know Bob Feller quite well over the last several years. As a matter of fact, Memorial Day 2002, when the Baseball Hall of Fame announced the policy that forevermore all veterans would be admitted free into that shrine, the mecca of baseball, they had a special ceremony to recognize the greats of the game who served in the military when the Nation needed them most. And it was my high honor to present Bob Feller's submission.

□ 1615

There is there in the Hall of Fame this plaque, a great big plaque with some of the greats of the game, Ralph Kiner, Warren Spahn, Phil Rizzuto, all people who served in time of the Nation's need. But the one that got the most attention was Bob Feller. And I will tell you this, think about the dynamics. In 1941, 23-year-old ace of the Cleveland Indian staff, he won 23 games that year. His record was 23-15. What would that command in today's market? He would have 14 agents and he would have a gillion dollars' worth of offers from every club in the major leagues because pitching is such a premium. So this ace, this admittedly acknowledged one of the best in the business anywhere, 2 days after Pearl Harbor, became the first member of Major League Baseball to pack his belongings

and sign up for his Nation. And he served with great distinction all during the war, World War II, in the U.S. Navy. And when he came back, he resumed his career. You know the rest of the story, so many of my colleagues have said it so well. He was just absolutely a breathtaking talent on the mound.

Mr. GINGREY reported on his father-in-law mesmerized by what he saw. He was just wonderful. But that typifies the inner man. He is wonderful every single day of his life, in his personal life, and I am privileged to salute Bob Feller and his very fine partner, his wife Ann. They are truly great Americans.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, when we introduced this resolution, I was riding over for a vote yesterday and saw Mr. LEACH of Iowa, and his eyes lit up when I said we were going to do this, because he too has some remembrances that he wants to share about Bob Feller. It is now my pleasure to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LEACH).

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank the gentleman particularly for bringing a resolution about this son of Iowa.

I might just mention, Bob Feller comes from a small county west of Des Moines called Dallas County. My family was originally from this county. This county produced a series of very fine athletes in a given era. One was our State's great hero, a Heisman trophy winner by the name of Nile Kinnick who lost his life in World War II. Another was a first cousin of Bob Feller's named Hal Manders. Hal also pitched major league baseball.

A number of years ago, Bob and Hal visited me here in Washington, and Hal gave me a small gift that I will treasure for the rest of my life. It was a picture of Bob Feller and Hal as ballplayers at about the age of 12, and they were oversized kids on a small team, and across the uniform was marked, I believe, the Braves. And I asked Bob Feller, what was the background of this little league team? And Bob said, you know, we lived kind of in the country, we didn't have a team, so our two fathers who were brothers-in-law started this team. And I said to Bob, well, what would have happened if your father and your uncle didn't start this team? And he said, well, I never would have pitched ball again.

And it is kind of a beautiful story for all of us, because what he was saying was that Bob Feller would not be Bob Feller if he didn't have a father who dedicated some time to starting a little league baseball team. And that is really the American system, the American dream, the American family. I think we give honor to Bob because we give honor not just to a great athlete, but to the idea of sport and to the idea and the ideals of American competition, which he has always reflected the best

of. I thank you, Steve, for this moment.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, simply to close, I would just simply reiterate that America has never known a greater athlete nor a greater spirit in terms of one who would interrupt his career as a professional athlete, join the military, and go and fight for a cause greater than the World Series. Bob Feller was a hero to thousands and thousands and thousands and will continue to be.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I just want to thank everyone who spoke, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. DAVIS, again, and thank Mr. DAVIS of Virginia and Mr. LEACH for talking about Bob Feller. I again would tell folks that at 87 years old, he will be here tomorrow, and, if schedules permit, I hope you take time to say hello to him. I urge passage of the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 449.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, on that, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

#### HONORING THE ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 384) recognizing and honoring the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated, the first intercollegiate Greek-letter fraternity established for African Americans.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 384

Whereas the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity was founded on December 4, 1906, by seven young men, respectfully known as the Seven Jewels, at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York;

Whereas Henry Arthur Callis, Charles Henry Chapman, Eugene Kinckle Jones, George Biddle Kelley, Nathaniel Allison Murray, Robert Harold Ogle, and Vertner Woodson Tandy, the founders of the Fraternity, recognized the need for a strong bond of brotherhood among African descendants in this country;

Whereas the aims of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity are manly deeds, scholarship, and love for all mankind;

Whereas, for 100 years, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity has played a fundamental role in the positive development of the character and education of more than 175,000 men;

Whereas the brothers of Alpha Phi Alpha have shared countless friendships and a common belief in the founding ideals of the Fraternity;

Whereas alumni from Alpha Phi Alpha include many noteworthy leaders in the areas of government, business, entertainment, science, and higher education;

Whereas the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity has 350 college campus chapters and 350 alumni chapters in 44 States, the District of Columbia, Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and Europe; and

Whereas the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity continues to enrich the lives of its members who, in turn, carry out in their communities a commitment to service and the uplifting of humanity: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—*

(1) recognizes and honors the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity;

(2) commends all Alpha Phi Alpha brothers, past and present, for their bond of friendship, common ideals and beliefs, and service to community; and

(3) expresses its best wishes for the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity's continued success and growth.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 384.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 384 offered by my colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. HINCHEY). House Concurrent Resolution 384 honors the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity on the occasion of its 100th anniversary.

The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity was founded in 1904 at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York by seven young men who recognized the need to fill the void of social and cultural interaction on an Ivy League campus left behind by segregation. These founders, who came to be known as the Seven Jewels, were no ordinary achievers, for they had founded the first intercollegiate Greek-letter fraternity established for African Americans, no small feat given the racial attitudes of the time.

For 100 years, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity has initiated more than 175,000 men. The goals of the fraternity are manly deeds, scholarship, and love for all mankind. I might add parenthetically that several of my student athletes over a number of years joined

this fraternity. The successes of the fraternity have continued through the establishment of 700 collegiate and alumni chapters in 44 States, the District of Columbia, Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and Europe.

Moreover, aside from being the first African American Greek-letter organization for college men, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity was the first to integrate its membership in 1945. By doing so, they proved to the world that people of different ethnic backgrounds could effectively work together in peace.

In addition, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity has implemented a number of national programs which have benefited the African-American community and all communities as a whole. The programs include, "A Voteless People is a Hopeless People," which concentrates on voter registration and awareness, and the "Go to High School, Go to College" program, which focuses on the educational enrichment of African American youth. The fraternity also jointly leads programming initiatives with March of Dimes, Head Start, Boy Scouts of America, and Big Brothers and Big Sisters of America.

Lastly, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity has played a fundamental role in the positive development in the character and education of these young men that has served as a foundation for success and achievements in all fields of endeavor, from the sciences, to education, to business, to professional athletics, and to public service.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize and honor the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity for the celebration of its 100th anniversary, and commends all Alpha Phi Alpha brothers, past and present, for their bond of friendship, common ideals and beliefs, and service to community.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 3½ minutes to the sponsor of this resolution who represents the area where Alpha Phi Alpha was indeed founded, Representative Maurice Hinchey from New York.

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my appreciation to my friend and colleague, Mr. DAVIS, for providing me with this time. I also want to express my appreciation to my friends on both sides of the aisle for managing this resolution and allowing it the opportunity to come here to the floor this afternoon.

Cornell University is one of the most important and one of the most significant colleges and universities in America. It is an outstanding source of education, as well as a place of great scientific and other intellectual research. A great many events have taken place at Cornell University, located in Ithaca, New York, over the many years that it has been in existence.

Among those significant events was the founding of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, founded on December 4 of

1906. This first intercollegiate Greek-letter fraternity, which was established for African Americans, was founded at Cornell University, New York, which is located in the congressional district that I am honored to represent, and it was done so by seven college men at that time, Henry Arthur Callis, Charles Henry Chapman, Eugene Kinckle Jones, George Biddle Kelley, Nathaniel Allison Murray, Robert Harold Ogle, and Vertner Woodson Tandy.

It is important that this resolution is passed today because obviously, this year marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of this fraternity. In fact, it happens not coincidentally this week the Alphas are holding a centennial convention right here in the Nation's capital of Washington, D.C.

Since its inception, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity has played a very crucial role in the educational and character development of more than 175,000 men. Now this fraternity has 350 college campus chapters and 350 alumni chapters that are located in 44 of our States as well as the District of Columbia. It also has additional chapters in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and Europe. It has become in fact one of the most significant fraternities in the world.

Alpha Phi Alpha alumni include noteworthy leaders who serve in the areas of science, politics, the military, education, and social justice, and there are a large number of members of this fraternity who have served this country and then passed on. I will mention just a few of those outstanding Americans. They include Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., W.E.B. DuBois, Justice Thurgood Marshall, and John H. Johnson. Alpha Phi Alpha alumni also include eight other distinguished colleagues in our House. They are CHARLIE RANGEL, BOBBY SCOTT, CHAKA FATTAH, GREGORY MEEKS, DANNY DAVIS, DAVID SCOTT, AL GREEN and EMANUEL CLEAVER. It gives me a great deal of pleasure, Mr. Speaker, to offer this resolution to the Members of our House, and I certainly hope it passes unanimously.

□ 1630

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON).

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute my brother fraternity, Alpha Phi Alpha, on the occasion of their centennial celebration and in support of H. Con. Res. 384, a resolution honoring the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity as the first Greek letter fraternity established for African American men.

As a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated, the first female and sister sorority of Alpha Phi Alpha, I know well the hard work and dedication that goes towards their goals: their mission of education, their mission of civic engagement and participation, and their civil rights leadership.

I was extremely honored to be declared a Golden Soror at the fall Alpha Kappa Alpha's Boule last week.

The Brothers of the Black and Gold have watched their mission grow and evolve in the 100 years since the fraternity's founding. They have taken their original collegiate support system and expanded it to serve as a role model in high school and college mentoring programs, a practice that I as a former educator and school psychologist highly endorse as one of the best routes to success.

Their 70-year-old mission to increase civic participation by instilling the adage, "A Voteless People is a Hopeless People," is still relevant today, as we just passed the Voting Rights Act amid some claims that it is no longer needed. Unfortunately, intimidation, threats, innuendo and deception are still used to discourage voter turnout; and so the Alphas, as they are known on college campuses, continue to lead the charge for a free vote and fair representation.

My last commendation to my brothers is to applaud them on their efforts to enshrine Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s legacy by building a memorial to him on the National Mall. I was pleased to carry the legislation in the year 2003 authorizing such a monument to our Nation's foremost pacifist and civil rights legend where it belongs, in a highly visible, national area.

I know that the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity is working in a determined way to raise the funds for the Martin Luther King, Jr., memorial; and I am pleased as usual to go into partnership with them in reaching their goal.

I want to congratulate them, all of you, my brothers of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, for founding this long-lasting organization and for your tenacity in engaging us on crucial issues that transcend time.

Congratulations.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), a member of the Education and the Workforce Committee, Judiciary Committee, and Budget Committee and known to those of us in the Alpha fraternity as Brother Constitutional Scholar.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. Thank you, Brother Davis.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly an honor for me to congratulate Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity on our centennial celebration, commemorating 100 years of civil service and social progress.

Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity was founded on December 4, 1906, at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, by seven young men known as the Seven Jewels. As the first intercollegiate Greek letter fraternity established for African Americans, Alpha Phi Alpha initially served as a brotherhood and study and support group for minority students at Cornell, but it also recognized the need to help correct the edu-

cational, economic, political and social injustices faced by African Americans.

From that, the foundation of Alpha Phi Alpha principles of scholarship, fellowship, good character and the uplifting of humanity were laid. Alpha Phi Alpha now has a presence on hundreds of college campuses as well as in hundreds of alumni chapters in 44 States, the District of Columbia, Africa, Asia, Europe and the Caribbean islands.

Over the years, Alpha Phi Alpha has played a fundamental role in the positive development of the character and education of more than 175,000 men, and it has been paramount in the fight to advance civil rights and enhance the socioeconomic status of all in American society.

Notable Alphas include Thurgood Marshall, W.E.B. DuBois, Adam Clayton Powell, Martin Luther King, Jr., Edward Brooke, Andrew Young, William Gray, Paul Robeson, and there are countless others who have served or now serve as leaders in government, business, entertainment, science and education.

Today, in Congress, the eight Members have already been identified, but I would like to mention at this time three national programs that have been designed by Alpha Phi Alpha to benefit the future of African Americans and humanity as a whole. Every Alpha chapter is committed to the implementation of these programs.

The Go-to-High-School, Go-to-College program was established in 1922 and focuses on the importance of African American youth completing secondary and collegiate education as a road to advancement. Statistics prove that school completion is the single best predictor for future success, and Alpha Phi Alpha is committed to promoting education among African American youth and the importance of completing one's education.

"A Voteless People is a Hopeless People" began as an Alpha Phi Alpha program during the 1930s when many African Americans had the right to vote, but were prevented from doing so due to poll taxes, threats of reprisal, and lack of education about the voting process. The program, which focus on voter education and voter registration, also facilitates town meetings and candidate forums to improve political awareness and empowerment.

Project Alpha was started by a chapter in Chicago in the late 1970s and is now a national Alpha program implemented in collaboration with the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation. It is designed to provide education, motivation, and skill-building on issues of responsibility, relationships, teen pregnancy, and sexually transmitted diseases for young males 12 to 15 years of age. Project Alpha reaches hundreds of communities and thousands of teen males to teach them the importance of responsibility in their personal lives.

Mr. Speaker, on this centennial anniversary, it is my privilege to recognize

the 100th anniversary of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity; to commend all Alpha brothers, past and present, for their bond of friendship, common ideals and service to the community; and to wish Alpha Phi Alpha success in the next 100 years as it continues to enrich the lives of its members, its alumni, and through them, communities around the world.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. SCOTT), an Alpha brother who holds a master's degree in business administration from the Wharton School of Business, a distinguished businessman before becoming an elected official, who hails from Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank very much Representative DAVIS, and what a pleasure it is to join all of my fellow Members of Congress on this historic day for this historic occasion, which is to truly recognize 100 years of sojourning for truth by this extraordinary fraternal organization.

I stand before you as living proof of the greatness of our Alpha Phi Alpha. I was brought into Alpha Phi Alpha when I was 18 years old, 1964, at Florida A&M University in the Beta Nu chapter, and it is not a stretch to say that if it were not for Alpha Phi Alpha, David Scott would not be standing in this prestigious place called the Congress of the United States, for I, like every Alpha member, and every Alpha brother, owe so much to the sturdiness of that organization to at an early age instill in so many young men, African American young men or boys and turn African American boys into men, to understand the importance of brotherhood, to understand the importance of commitment, of discipline, of focus, to learn early in your life that if you want to be something, if you want to be somebody, the first place you have to look is in the mirror because the answer lies deep within yourself.

1906 to 2006, 100 years of greatness that mirrors 100 years of greatness in the greatest country on the face of the Earth, the United States of America; and at every step of the way in that great journey of the last 100 years, the men of Alpha have played a pivotal role, all the way from World War I, where we had Alpha men who fought in Europe; all the way up through the Great Depression, when America had to go through the great economic throes that we did, men and women of Alpha worked in the work plant, worked right there with Franklin Delano Roosevelt's plan. When Franklin Delano Roosevelt looked America in the eye and said we do not have anything to fear but fear itself, Alpha was there to take that challenge.

Through World War II, Alpha men fought on the beaches of Normandy. All the way from the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli, Alpha men were there fighting for this country. And when the challenge came to desegregate the schools, the leader of

that, Thurgood Marshall, was an Alpha man who stood tall. And when the call came out, who would go for us and who shall we send to lead the charge in the civil rights movement, Martin Luther King stood strong, a 26-year-old man, and said here I am, Lord, send me. Alpha.

So it is with great feeling and great expression that I join every Member of this House of Representatives to give the proper respect to an organization on whose shoulders we in this House rest. We are eight Members of Alpha in this House, and we are so proud because as we look back through our history, we know that we stand here on the shoulders of Adam Clayton Powell. When there were only a few, maybe one, maybe two, African Americans that sat in this Chamber, it gave hope that we, too, could one day come.

I am so proud and I thank this House of Representatives for recognizing Alpha Phi Alpha.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 3½ minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from the great State of Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) who, of course, is not an Alpha, but of course, she could indeed marry an Alpha man if she chose to do so, but a tremendous leader from the State of Texas.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, although this esteemed body is filled with aura and history, I might imagine that today there is more history, more aura, more feeling, more acknowledgment of the struggles and the success of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity. How many can claim 100 years?

And so today I rise to add my appreciation to the Members of Congress who are Alphas, in particular the men that are on this floor today, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, representing a wide array of men who are in the United States Congress who are Alpha brothers.

Might I just for a moment claim to be a sister of their fraternity as a member of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, but that is not why we rise today.

It is worth noting Alpha brothers who are founding members of the Houston chapter and others who are part of that great chapter such as Gerald Womack, Prince Cartwright, Larry Green, James Ward and, yes, the former national President, Mr. Harry Johnson. Additionally, other such leaders are Horace William, Walter Criner, Lew Don Buney, Sr. and L.W. Garrett, and many, many other good brothers.

I salute the Alphas who has been here for 100 years of life and liberty and freedom and salute them for understanding the first line of defense is an education in their Go-to-High-School, Go-to-College program, and of course, A Voteless People is a Hopeless People.

Doing that for 100 years, 175,000 African American men have been educated

in the fundamental role of developing character and education; but I think if we speak to the heart and soul of Alphas, I want to speak to their commitment to civil rights.

□ 1645

I want to speak to their commitment, to the stairsteps of opportunity. I want to thank them for embracing a man like Thurgood Marshall, who had the good reason to, one, be an Alpha man but still stand in the courthouse door as he argued Brown versus Topeka Board of Education.

And, yes, who would have ever thought that this great august Capitol, that had not yet honored in completeness the life and legacy of Martin King, an Alpha, would have embraced the mission of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity that decided that they would bring about this monument of honoring Dr. King and his legacy with a monument. For all the years to come, after 100 years, 120 years, 130, 200, 300 years, we will have the privilege of coming to the Capitol of the United States and because of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity we will be able to look to the vision, the hope, the inspiration of Martin King.

So I believe that this resolution, authored by Mr. HINCHEY, who I express great appreciation for, is, in fact, needed as we honor Henry Arthur Callis, Charles Henry Chapman, Eugene Kinckle Jones, George Biddle Kelley, Nathaniel Allison Murray, Robert Harold Ogle, and Vertner Woodson Tandy, the founders of the fraternity. May they live in legacy forever. Congratulations. One hundred years doesn't come very often. Congratulations to this great and wonderful fraternity.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time, and, first of all, I want to thank Representative HINCHEY from New York for introducing this resolution. I also want to thank my colleague from Nebraska for his management of the bill, Representative OSBORNE, a tremendous educator and legislator. And let me thank all of those who have spoken.

Mr. Speaker, when I think of Alpha Phi Alpha I think of its motto: First of all, servants of all, we shall transcend all. Alpha is a great service organization, and I want to congratulate our national president Daryl Matthews and brother Harry Johnson, who is leading the effort to build the Martin Luther King monument on the mall.

Alpha is a great role model for young boys and men seeking manhood. Every chapter has mentoring programs, educational programs, creating opportunity for young boys to become young men, and then to become the distinguished leaders that our country is so greatly in need of.

One of the things that I always liked about Alpha was that it helped one

learn to communicate. And, of course, in my chapter, in order to get in, you had to say these poems and you had to go through all these processes. So I will end with this one:

Out of the night that covers me,  
black as the pit from pole to pole,  
I thank whatever gods may be for my  
unconquerable soul. In the fell clutch  
of circumstance I have not winced nor  
cried allowed. Under the bludgeonings  
of chance, my head is bloody but un-  
bowed. It matters not how straight the  
gate, how charged with punishments  
the scroll, I am the master of my fate,  
I am the captain of my soul.

That is the teaching of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. We commend Alpha for its 100 years of existence.

Mr. Speaker, I yield my next 30 seconds to end to Mr. CHAKA FATTAH, from the great City of Brotherly Love, Philadelphia.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, could I ask the gentleman from Nebraska if he could yield another 30 seconds of his time?

Mr. OSBORNE. I would certainly yield the extra time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOLEY). The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the 100 year anniversary of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, which is a great institution in our country and will be having its centennial conference starting tomorrow here in Washington.

As a member of the Alphas, I know of its reputation for academic involvement. One of the first programs of our fraternity was an effort to get young men to stay in school and to go to college, and our work here in the Congress continues that effort.

I want to welcome all the Alpha brothers from across the country and the world who are coming here to Washington, DC. It is a proud day for this great organization, and I thank the Congress for honoring this organization and its great contributions to our country.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my thanks to Dante Polk, my intern, who is also an Alpha brother and is in the audience today.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to once again congratulate Alpha Phi Alpha on their 100 years of service. I thank Mr. HINCHEY for introducing the legislation, Mr. DAVIS for his management, and also his recitation, which was quite inspiring, and the other members of Alpha Phi Alpha.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues today in support of H. Con. Res. 384, recognizing and honoring the 100th anniversary of the founding of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated. I also want to thank Mr. HINCHEY for introducing this resolution, which I am proud to cosponsor.

Mr. Speaker, what a legacy. Founded at Cornell University in 1906, Alpha Phi Alpha is the first black fraternity in the United States.